

GENERAL CURTIS WINS GRAND CAMP

Introduced by General Munford, Captures the Hearts of the Veterans.

BEAUTIFUL DESIGN FOR MONUMENT TO WOMEN

Mrs. Montague Makes Moving Appeal on Behalf of Home for Confederate Women in Richmond — Officers for Ensuing Year Elected.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HARRISBURG, Pa., October 21.—The chief event at the morning session of the second day's meeting of the Grand Camp of Confederate Veterans of Virginia was the address delivered by the distinguished Northern soldier, General Newton M. Curtis, of New York, who aroused the veterans to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

In presenting General Curtis, Grand Commander Munford said:

"When the fighting ended, Lynchburg, which had been the reserve depot of General Lee's Army of Northern Virginia and the only city of importance which the Federal had not reached, became the rendezvous for carpet-baggers and scoundrels, and negroes by thousands flocked there. But kind fortune favored our citizens. A real soldier, a patriot, a gentleman, whose uniform had never been soiled by an unmanly act, was put in charge. He had with his blood testified his courage and his convictions, and had sacrificed in battle an eye. But justice and magnanimity and the true American spirit inspired him to call around him the city Council and the best citizens. He bade them to manage their own affairs, their own way, according to the laws, promising that the Star-Spangled Banner, the flag of our country, should protect them as long as he was in command, and that this was still the land of the free and the home of the brave."

General Curtis Speaks.

General Curtis was given an overwhelming demonstration as he stepped to the front of the stage, and acknowledged the compliment in a speech replete with fervid ascriptions to the character, chivalry, prowess, courage, fidelity and devotion of the Southern people, and in particular the people of Virginia. He had, he said, for four eventful and bloody years espoused the cause which he thought right, but, like every other fair-minded soldier on the Union side, he accorded to his opponents, the Confederates, an equal courage, fidelity and devotion to the cause which they espoused, and in defense of which they took up arms and shed their blood and gave up their lives. Thousands of unmarked mounds on the fields of Manassas, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Spotsylvania Courthouse, attest the fidelity with which the Confederate hearts paid with the libation of their blood their devotion to the Southern cause.

General Curtis recounted his experience while in command at Lynchburg in the reconstruction period, how, less than a year after the highest tribute to a gallant and brave soldier, the Southern soldiers, the Virginia soldiers, who on a hundred bloody fields had borne aloft the ensign of the Confederacy with a courage never excelled and seldom equaled on any battlefield of history. And how could he do less than treat courteously the Southern communities over which he was called to preside during the dreful days of reconstruction? If he could have had his way, said he, there would have been no era of reconstruction. With the war, and all the sorrowful incidents of the war, ended at Appomattox, where the Southern cause went down in defeat, but without a stigma of disgrace and dishonor.

Major Hunter's Motion.

Following General Curtis's address, a resolution was offered by Major Hunter, practically a duplicate of one before the last meeting of the Grand Camp, which was the publication of a record book by the Union and Confederate soldiers. It is a complete record of the historical value of the interest which it imparts to the country and the only true list of Confederate soldiers who were killed. Three representatives of the Sons of Confederate Veterans appeared on the stage to pay the respects of the younger to the parent organization. A message from the Sons was read concerning the monuments intended to commemorate the heroic deeds of Southern women. It was shown that Virginia stands as the monumental State, having some ninety monuments in commemoration of heroic deeds, and that the money for the monument to Virginia's women only lacked some \$2,500 to allow the State its piece of bronze.

Election of Officers.

Officers of the ensuing year were elected as follows: Grand Commander, Colonel S. S. Brooke, of Roanoke; First Lieutenant, Commander John C. Ewell, of Bertie; Second Lieutenant, Commander William C. Whittle, of Norfolk; Third Lieutenant, Commander Captain Michael Woods, of Charlottesville; Inspector-General, Tipton D. Jennings, of Lynchburg; Quartermaster-General, David A. Brown, Jr., of Richmond; Chaplain, General Rev. John P. Hyde, of Winchester; Surgeon-General, Dr. Herbert M. Nash, of Norfolk; Adjutant-General, Joseph V. Bldgood, of Richmond.

When it came to the nomination of Captain Michael Woods some of the veterans took occasion to pay him a very pretty tribute. When his name was mentioned for the office it was instantly seconded by several camps in unison. Following the election of officers for the Grand Camp the meeting

BANK ENTIRELY SOLVENT

Grand Jury Exonerates Officials and Asks Removal of Commissioner. COALGATE, OKLA., October 21.—Exonerating the officers of the Bank of Coalgate and recommending the removal of Herb H. Smock, bank commissioner of Oklahoma, the grand jury, sitting here to-day, submitted the report of its investigations of the closing of the Bank of Coalgate, a State institution operating under the provisions of the State guaranty law. Bank Examiner Smock was charged with closing the bank for political purposes. Governor Haskell sent a special prosecutor here. The grand jury was composed of nine Democrats and three Republicans.

Examiner Smock's announced reason for closing the bank was that the officers were violating the State banking laws by loaning themselves the funds of the bank. The officers, Dr. J. A. Connor and Lee Elsey, convinced the grand jury that the money they received from the bank, alleged to be loans, did not equal the amount the bank owed them in salary.

When the Bank of Coalgate was closed the depositors were reimbursed under the provisions of the Oklahoma bank guaranty law. Friends of the bank said at the time that it was perfectly solvent, and that the money to pay depositors was available from the bank's assets.

Says He Only Did Duty. GUTHRIE, OKLA., October 21.—H. H. Smock, bank commissioner of Oklahoma, late to-day made the following statement:

"Regarding the Coalgate dispatch stating that the grand jury exonerates the officers of the International Bank of Coalgate and recommends my removal from office for closing the bank for political purposes, I must say that I am surprised that any order of men of average intelligence could be so misled. They are either ignorant or have purposely disregarded the facts in the case, in order to slap the guaranty law in the heat of a political campaign. The guaranty law would stoop to such methods is almost unbelievable. So far as my action in closing the bank is concerned, I have no apology to make, and would follow the same course again should it become necessary. I am a Republican, and I am certainly not running this office to make political thunder for the Democratic party. I am trying to administer the law as I find it, impartially and in an impartial manner. I am continuing to do my official service. The facts in the Coalgate case are plain, and there is no question that the officers of the bank were guilty of willfully and knowingly violating the provisions of the banking law."

WILL PRESS THE FIGHT

"We Are On the Battle Line, Victory Is In Sight," Says Mrs. Shaw.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 21.—The fortieth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association ended to-day. In closing the final business session, President Anna H. Shaw said:

"We never had a more instructive or comprehensive convention than this has been. We will go home with greater enthusiasm and a greater determination to continue the struggle, and, if need be, enter upon a militant campaign for our birthright. We are on the battle line, victory is in sight." Resolutions were adopted congratulating the women of Great Britain for their gallant fight for the franchise; favoring equal pay for women and men in all public and private employments; an eight-hour work-day; efficient laws for the prevention of the evils of child-labor; affirming that wage-earning women, wage-earning men, need their votes for their own protection, and that marriage, especially need votes for the protection of their homes and children; requests of President Roosevelt to recommend to Congress an application for a peace budget to promote international friendship and to help support the Bureau of International Peace at Barne; favoring the initiative and referendum; endorsing the effort to obtain the creation of a children's bureau by Congress, and expressing gratitude to the national and State granges, the Federation of Labor, the political parties, and other organizations that have endorsed woman suffrage.

ARTILLERY POST CHANGES

Many Officers Are Transferred to New Stations.

WASHINGTON, October 21.—Important changes in artillery post commands were announced at the War Department to-day. The changes include the assignments of Colonel Robert H. Patterson to Fort Banks, Mass., and in command of the artillery district of Boston; Colonel Garland N. Whistler to Fort Warden, Washington, and in command of the artillery district of Puget Sound; Colonel Albert Todd to Fort Totten, and in command of the eastern artillery district of New York; Lieutenant-Colonel Henry H. Ludlow to Fort Caswell, N. C., in command of the artillery district of Cape Fear; Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel E. Allen to Fort Warren, Mass.; Major Herman C. Schumann to Fort Hamilton, N. Y., and Major William C. Hahn to Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.

The changes are caused partly by the recent retirements of Colonel William F. Stewart, the prospective retirement of Colonel F. George Greenough, now on leave of absence, and the other anticipated retirements, some of which it is said, may be caused by failure of officers to finish in horse-manship tests.

COUNTRY WILL GO DRY

Mrs. Stevens Predicts Prohibition Victory in Ten Years.

DENVER, COLO., October 21.—Milwaukee representatives began work to-day among the arriving delegates to the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union to have that city chosen as convention city for next year. More than 200 delegates and several hundred other members of the organization have already arrived to attend the convention, which will open Friday. "I predict the in ten years the prohibition movement will cover the entire nation," said Mrs. Stevens, of Portland, Me., president of the union, to-day. "It is not a spasmodic effort, but a substantial and healthy gain which cannot be checked by any amount of opposition. We have nine States—Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, New Dakota and Oklahoma—which have gone for prohibition, and there are others on the road."

ALL HONOR SHOWN OFFICERS OF FLEET

Americans Guests of Premier Katsura at Brilliant Dinner and Ball.

DRINK TO HEALTH OF BOTH NATIONS' RULERS

Other Nations Represented at Elaborate Function by Their Leading Men — Yankees Dance With Wives and Daughters of Japs.

TOKIO, October 21.—The dinner and ball given this evening in honor of the visit of the American fleet of battleships by Premier Katsura at his residence brought together about 1,500 prominent persons, including all the American officers, who are invited to the ball.

The guests at the dinner, however, were confined to those holding official positions. There were no set speeches. Premier Katsura proposed the health of President Roosevelt, and American Ambassador O'Brien that of the Emperor of Japan. A toast to the fleet by the premier was responded to by Rear-Admiral Sperry.

The ball was the most brilliant function of the week, and brought Americans and Japanese into the closest touch. American officers danced with wives and daughters of Japanese, the majority of whom were dressed in European costumes.

Premier Katsura proved himself a perfect host. Among those present were Sir Claude Macdonald, British ambassador; Baron Mumm von Schwarzenberg, German ambassador; M. Genet, French ambassador, and representatives from all the other embassies and legations.

Have Garden Party To-Day. To-morrow 4,000 sailors from the fleet will come to Tokyo to attend a garden party at Hachioji Park, to be given by Y. Osaki, Mayor of Tokyo.

At the same time the officers will be entertained at luncheon given by the Mayor and by Prince Shimadzu, later attending a garden party at the British embassy.

Many of the officers also will be entertained at the home of the president of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, a Japanese steamship company, and later commissioned officers of the fleet will attend a theatrical performance at the Kabuki Theatre, the largest playhouse in Tokyo, the bankers' association being the host. At this gathering President Shibusawa, of the Japanese Welcome Society, will speak.

Admiral Kato and the other admirals of the fleet will leave Tokyo for Yokohama on Friday, October 23, but the last feature of the city's entertainment of the Americans will be given by Baron Kaneke, president of the American Friends Society, on Friday night, and Rear-Admiral Emory will remain in Tokyo to represent Admiral Sperry. The reception will be held at the rooms of the Maple Club, and Baron Kaneke will then present Admiral Sperry, through Admiral Emory, a relic of Commodore Perry's visit.

On the same evening a reception will be given aboard the Japanese battleship Mikasa, Admiral Togo's flagship, and Admiral Sperry will be present at this function, as well as a supper, which will follow the more formal entertainment.

BOTH MISS THE MARK

Pistol Duel Between Officer and Indian Doctor, but Neither Hit.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WYTHEVILLE, Va., October 21.—H. C. Allen, formerly constable at Ivanhoe, in this county, was fired at six times on Monday by Dr. Manzetta, an Indian doctor and vendor of medicines. Several months ago Allen arrested Manzetta for gambling and disorderly conduct, and Manzetta had Allen indicted for illegal arrest and undue roughness. Allen was fined and sentenced to a short term of imprisonment.

SHOOTING IN CHARLOTTE

Charles Kimball Shoots His Brother-in-Law, Charles Thomas, and Dies.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLOTTE, N. C., October 21.—Charles B. Kimball, shot and fatally wounded, died to-day, leaving a young Charles Thomas, aged twenty-three, in the rooms of the Park Driving Club, on East Trade Street. Kimball, who was captured shortly after the fair grounds by two patrolmen, who were pursuing a domestic trouble, the exact details of which are not known, except that it had to do with the division of a family estate some years ago. Kimball and Thomas had been on speaking terms since the quarrel broke place. Kimball entered the club-rooms to-night, engaged Thomas in conversation and in a few minutes the members present heard five shots in quick succession, and before they realized what had happened, Thomas was weltering in his own blood and Kimball had fled. Kimball was under the influence of liquor when arrested. The wounded man was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

CLOUDBURST CAUSES FLOOD, BUT NO LIVES ARE LOST

—SHAWNEE, OKLA., October 21.—A cloudburst at Gale, Okla., six miles west of here to-day caused the South Canadian River to rise at an unprecedented rate to a height of two feet above the former high-water line. Much damage was done to property and to crops, but so far no lives were known. Train service is demoralized, all trains being detained.

WOMAN CLAIMING VIRGINIA HOME IS CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BALTIMORE, Md., October 21.—Mrs. Sarah Saunders, forty-eight years old, a well-dressed, refined looking woman, who says her home is at Brays, Essex county, Va., is held for court here on the charge of shoplifting. An employee of a large department store says he saw her conceal articles under her coat. When searched four ostrich plumes and a pair of shoes were found on her.

WEATHER.

Fair

MAY PUT END TO FIRES

Heavy Rains Due In Eastern Part of Country Before Week End.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 21.—Heavy rains are expected to sweep across the country by the end of this week, according to the Weather Bureau. These rains, which are moving over the Central States, are expected to be of sufficient volume to put an end to the forest fires which have caused so much concern recently throughout the Allegheny and Adirondack Mountains.

Michigan Fires Have Abated.

ALPENA, MICH., October 21.—Reports to-night from various points through the Metz forest fire district show that the fires have abated. Every day brings reports of additional families made destitute by the forest fires, but relief measures are being executed on a large and liberal scale, the entire State having responded generously to Governor Warner's appeal for aid.

Martin Lapinsky, his wife and two children, missing since Thursday last and thought to be either burned to death or drowned in Grand Lake, were located to-day at the cottage of Bliss Stebbins, on the lake shore. The Lapinskys family, who were on a boat, failed to hear from them led to reports that they had all perished.

Still More Fires.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., October 21.—With three alarms to-night in quick succession, and a record of twenty-one incendiary fires in eight days, the situation following the operation of the fire alarm system is hourly growing acute.

The larger fire to-night occurred on Commerce Street, on the second floor of the Terry-Taylor Drug Company, wholesale dealer, presenting a serious situation, and entailing a loss of \$10,000. The other two alarms were of a minor nature, not traceable directly to incendiaryism. The underwriters' association threaten to raise rates.

It is up to the police to put an end to this alarming situation, and I urge every member of the police department and citizens generally to exercise every possible vigilance to apprehend the supposed incendiary, and a proclamation issued to-night by C. G. Kizer, of the police department.

MADE LOANS TO SECRETARY

Large Sums Advanced by Morse Bank on Notes of Miss Wilson.

NEW YORK, October 21.—Into the testimony at the trial of Charles W. Morse and his co-defendant Alfred H. Curtis, who are charged before Judge Hough in the criminal branch of the United States Court with conspiracy and violation of the national banking laws, was introduced to-day the name of Miss Kate A. Wilson, secretary to Mr. Morse, and the prosecution produced witnesses who testified to large loans made by the National Bank of North America, a Morse institution, to Miss Wilson. Edwin Moxey, a government bank examiner, was the principal witness relative to the big loans made to the financier's faithful secretary. Summed up, his testimony was as follows:

"On her bare and unsupported notes Morse would loan Miss Wilson a sum of \$100,000. Miss Wilson's note would be cashed by the National Bank of North America, and with the proceeds stock of the American Ice Company would be purchased. Then the ice stock could be used to secure another loan from the bank. With the money this secured bank stock would be purchased and the bank stock would be used to support the ice stock pools, in which Morse and other financiers were interested. The failure to raise the price of ice above what was wanted caused the break in the endless chain."

Examiner Moxey showed how he traced a loan of \$125,000 to Miss Wilson. For the first time since her husband had been on trial, Mrs. Wilson appeared in court. Mrs. Curtis, wife of the former president of the National Bank of North America, who is being jointly tried with Mr. Morse, has been at her husband's side every day.

COURT TO MEET PROMPTLY

Special Session to Investigate Matter—Tiptonville, Tenn., Was Stage.

TIPTONVILLE, TENN., October 21.—With the announcement of the safe arrival in Tiptonville to-day of Colonel Taylor, State and county officials are concentrating their efforts toward the apprehension of the murderer of Captain Rankin. To-day Circuit Judge Jones, after a conference with Governor Patterson and other officials, announced that the Circuit Court would convene here Monday next in a special session, to try the case of Captain Rankin. Investigation to be selected by Judge Jones from a special venire of twenty-five men.

The sessions of court will be under military protection, and it is probable that other troops, in addition to those from Nashville, which arrived early to-day, will be called into service. The Nashville troops immediately after their arrival proceeded to Reelfoot Lake, to-night all is quiet in the vicinity of the lake, and while the tenacity of the situation has to some extent relaxed, apprehension is felt as to what may occur when the grand jury investigation is begun.

Governor Patterson, who arrived here last night, began early to-day to direct operations toward apprehension of those concerned in the murder of Captain Rankin at Reelfoot Lake. One hundred and fifty militiamen, under command of Colonel W. C. Tipton, arrived here to-day and were distributed throughout the district. Poses started from this city to search for Colonel Taylor.

Governor Patterson gave out the following statement to-day, before he was learned that Colonel Taylor had not been killed: "I have offered the largest reward the law will permit for the arrest and conviction of the assassins, and have ordered out troops. I have believed that the militia should be the last resort of a State governed by law, but the time has now come when it is my duty as Governor to restore order in the region where these assassinations have occurred, and to assist the courts in the apprehension and punishment of the perpetrators."

It must be taken by all as a purpose deliberately formed, and I hope no man or body of men, anywhere in the State will fail to understand it. We have had enough of lawless acts, of threats, intimidation and other methods of terrorizing citizens and communities. This should be stopped and must be stopped, or the consequences will have to be accepted. For the present I have left the campaign for the Governor's house, believing the upholding of law and order in our State is of more importance than political discussions."

LYNCH TENNESSEAN

Man Named Stover Is Taken Forcibly From Office.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., October 21.—At Hartselle, Ala., near Decatur, a mob last night took a negro named Stover from his office.

ESCAPES CLUTCHES OF NIGHT-RIDERS

After Hanging His Companion, Tennessee Prowlers Allow Taylor to Slip.

HE LEAPS INTO LAKE AND SWIMS TO ISLAND

Colonel Is Unharmed Except for Scratches and Fatigue Caused by Thirty-Mile Walk Through Woods on Way to Tiptonville.

TIPTONVILLE, TENN., October 21.—Unharmed, save numerous scratches received in a thirty-hour trip through unfamiliar woods and the fatigue incident to the trip without food and the mental strain, Colonel H. Zachary Taylor reached here to-day after a miraculous escape from night-riders at Reelfoot Lake, who murdered his partner, Captain Quentin Rankin, night before last.

He Tells Story.

His own story of his experiences was told by him to-day, as follows: "Monday night last, Captain Rankin and I went to Reelfoot Lake in response to a letter from a Mr. Carpenter, of Union City, who wanted to lease some timber lands. On our arrival at the lake we went to the log house, or Ward Hotel, and early after supper retired. Some time during the night we were aroused by some one knocking at our door, and on opening the door, a mob of masked men were found standing in the hall. We were ordered to dress, and as the leader of the mob said he wanted to talk to us, we put on our clothes and accompanied the men to the back of the lake, some distance from the hotel. "The leader of the mob talked with us, telling us we were associating too much with Judge Harris, and were taking entirely too much interest in the lake. He said that the course of Harris and the West Tennessee Land Company, in prohibiting free fishing, was causing the starvation of women and children, and that something had to be done."

Did Not Expect Harm.

"I never dreamed that the mob intended us any harm, but just then the mob threw a rope around Captain Rankin's neck and swung him to a limb. He protested, and said: 'Gentlemen, do not kill me,' and the reply was, 'Then you must give up publicly, and that he had saved them for the finish of the campaign. "Mr. Hearst denied a story recently published that he had letters from Mr. Archibald to Senator Aldrich, and that the fact in which Mr. Hearst, 'that I have no letters from Senator Aldrich. I have a letter written by Mr. Penrose to Archibald, in which he speaks about an appointment with Senator Aldrich, but that is the only letter I have in which Aldrich's name is mentioned. It is not strange that I have no letters from Archibald to Aldrich or from Aldrich to Archibald. There was no necessity for their correspondence. The fact is, I understand it, is one of the head men of the Standard Oil Company and not a mere underling. That would account for the absence of letters."

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DUKE WAS VISITING AUNT

Had Not Started For America, as Has Been Reported.

TURIN, October 21.—The Duke of the Abruzzi, whose mysterious disappearance a few days ago led to the intention of proceeding to the United States, has been visiting Princess Clotilde, the aunt of King Victor Emmanuel, at the royal chateau at Moncalieri, for the purpose of interesting her in his cause. He returned here to-day, but only remained in the city a few hours.

The duke left for the south, but his destination is unknown. His plans with regard to his reported engagement to Miss Katherine Elkins are being kept a profound secret. He even dispensed with his aide and valet to be completely free.

MALLORY LINER AGROUND

Steamer Goes on Flats Near Mouth of Tampa Harbor.

TAMPA, FLA., October 21.—The Mallory Line steamship Colorado, leaving Tampa Harbor this morning, went aground off Gadsden Point, and while the tug Resolute was endeavoring to float her, fire was discovered in the cotton cargo in the forward hold. The cotton was loaded in Mobile, and the fire had been burning some time when discovered. Three other tugs went to the ship's assistance, and, with the tug Resolute, were converted into fireboats and began flooding the hold. The ship's steam was also turned on, and the ship's pumps and the crew aided the work of fighting the flames. At one time it was thought that it would be necessary to sink the ship, but this plan was abandoned. At 8 o'clock to-night the fire was under control, but it was impossible to estimate the amount of damage. At high tide the ship will be floated and will come to her dock, where part of her cargo will be discharged to ascertain the extent of the loss. In the hold with the cotton were large shipments of Tampa cigars. Only six passengers were on board, and these were sent to the city in a launch. It is stated that the ship was discharged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

BEGIN FIGHT FOR HAINS

His Counsel Demur to Indictment and Court Takes Time to Consider.

NEW YORK, October 21.—A demurrer to the indictment charging Captain Taylor with the murder of Captain Rankin and his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, with the murder of William E. Annis, at the Bayside Yacht Club, on the ground that the instrument was improperly drawn, was filed with Judge Garretson in the Supreme Court at Fishkill, N. Y., to-day. Counsel for the prosecution and the defense were given until next Friday to hand up briefs, and Judge Garretson promises to announce his decision next Monday.

The question of the defense is that the indictment in that one count charges Taylor with "aiding and abetting" the murder of Annis, and in another accuses him with "aiding and abetting" the murder of Rankin. The claim is made that a man cannot be charged with two crimes in a single indictment. In opposition, District Attorney Darrin cited the case of Albert T. Patrick. That indictment stood, said Mr. Darrin, although it charged Patrick with administering chloroform to William March Hice, although Patrick was not present when the chloroform was administered.

MORE LETTERS, SAYS HEARST

None From Senator Aldrich, Who Is Above Archibald.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., October 21.—Additional statements of letters are to be made public at the Independence party meeting in New York Saturday night, according to a statement made by William H. Hearst in an interview to-night. He declared that they were "the most important letters ever published, and that he had saved them for the finish of the campaign."

Mr. Hearst denied a story recently published that he had letters from Mr. Archibald to Senator Aldrich, and that the fact in which Mr. Hearst, "that I have no letters from Senator Aldrich. I have a letter written by Mr. Penrose to Archibald, in which he speaks about an appointment with Senator Aldrich, but that is the only letter I have in which Aldrich's name is mentioned. It is not strange that I have no letters from Archibald to Aldrich or from Aldrich to Archibald. There was no necessity for their correspondence. The fact is, I understand it, is one of the head men of the Standard Oil Company and not a mere underling. That would account for the absence of letters."

SWEEPED OUT INTO SOUND

Welch and Prindle Are Rescued, but Latter Dies.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., October 21.—While trying to cross the harbor in a small boat from Morris Cove to Savin Rock last night, Harry B. Welch, of West Haven, and Charles A. Prindle, of this city, were carried out into the Long Island Sound by the wind and tide, and were later picked up by the steamer Richard Peck, bound for New York on a regular trip. A message received from Welch from New York this morning states that Prindle had died from exposure after they were taken aboard the steamer. The men were towing a raft across the harbor. Their skiff began to ship water from the big waves. In their efforts to keep the craft afloat, it was blown out into the sound. Sitting up to his waist in icy water, Prindle soon succumbed and lay down on the seats, where Welch had difficulty in keeping him from drowning.

The lights of the Richard Peck were sighted at 2:30 o'clock this morning, and Welch's cries were heard by the pilot. Prindle was apparently alive when taken aboard the steamer, but died in a few minutes.

CLOSE DREYFUS CASE

Chamber of Deputies Deprecates Renewed Agitation.

PARIS, October 21.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 438 to 47, condemned to-day the campaign which the anti-Dreyfusards are conducting against the decision in the case of Major Dreyfus handed down by the Court of Cassation in 1906. Pierre Blety, member from Finistere, led in the assault, and caused a violent scene. He was temporarily suspended. M. Briand, Minister of Justice, after defending the decision of the court, said the country was sick of this scandal, and that those who were trying to reopen it were making themselves ridiculous.

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BRYAN SPEAKS WITH VIGOR IN CAMP OF ENEMY

Greeted in Ohio by Monster Crowds and Lusty Cheering, He Is Very Bold.

SCORES THOSE WHO THREATEN COERCION

Ward Heeler, Who Buys Man's Vote for Five Dollars, Moral Character as Compared to Employer Who Tries to Influence Employees by Threats.

ARIETTA, O., October 21.—Monster crowds and lusty cheering welcomed William J. Bryan to-day. Just before the Democratic candidate passed over the line into West Virginia late to-night he expressed himself as exceedingly well pleased with the reception accorded him in the native State of his Republican opponent.

Inspired by the fact that he was literally carrying his warfare into the camp of his political enemy, he spoke with great vigor. While still in bed this morning a newspaper was handed in to his stateroom, and Mrs. Bryan read to him a dispatch stating that the New York Central Railroad system was threatening its employees with reduction in wages. He was elected, but promising an increase in work and wages if he was defeated. This was his cue for the day, and he pitilessly fired broadside after broadside into the Republican for their tactics.

Sixteen speeches were made by the candidate to-day. While talking to a vast throng in front of the Toad House, in Youngstown,